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Crops A Fifth Above '47-49 Average

Most major crops registered gains during the past month and total crop production promises to top all previous records. All crop output as of September 1 was indicated at 120 percent of the 1947-49 average. Previous high reached in 1958 and in 1959 was 118 percent.

For index of total farm output, including livestock, see the last table on

page 4.

Feed Grain Tonnage Nearly as Large as Last Year; Food Grain, 20% Larger

Feed grain tonnage now looks to be only 2 percent below last year's large total, as sorghum prospects increased substantially during August and corn, oats, and barley showed modest increases. Food grain production about a fifth above last year seems virtually assured as harvest of wheat, the major food grain, moved into the final stages in the most Northern areas. Spring wheat made a modest gain and is expected to be over a fifth larger than last year's small crop.

Hay and Pastures Better Than Last Year

Hay, at 117.4 million tons, is indicated to be 4 percent above last year's production. Above average tonnage is expected to be harvested in all regions except the South Atlantic, although several individual States in the Northeast and Central Rocky Mountain States have below average crops.

Pastures on Sept. 1 averaged 81 percent of normal, 3 percentage points above a year earlier

and 7 points above the 10-year average.

Soybeans, Flaxseed Big Crops

Soybean prospects climbed during August to 566 million bushels, 5 percent above last year, and more than 50 percent above the 10-year average.

Production of flaxseed, at 29.9 million bushels,

is nearly a third larger than last year.

Another Big Crop of Sorghum Grain

Sorghum grain production was forecast Sept. 1 at 591 million bushels, up 10 percent from the August 1 forecast and only 3 percent below the record crop of 1958. Last year's production was 579 million bushels. Bulk of the crop, as usual, is produced in Texas, Kansas, and Nebraska.

4 Percent More Fall Potatoes

Fall potato production, at 172 million cwt. is 4 percent more than last year and 10 percent above average.

Late summer potato crop, at 32 million cwt, is smaller than last year by 5 percent and 4 percent below average.

<u>Early summer</u> production, at 15 million cwt., is 6 percent above last year and 21 percent above average.

All potatoes, 1960 crop, is placed at 253,081,000 cwt., about 10 million cwt. above the 1959 crop and 20 million above average.

Sweetpotatoes, Smaller Crop

Sweetpotato crop is forecast at 14.9 million cwt., 20 percent below the 1959 crop and 23 percent below average.

Milk Production Up a Little

Milk production in August totaled 10,330 million pounds, 1 percent more than the 10,243 million a year earlier, but 1 percent below average for the month. January through August production was 87,999 million pounds--1 percent above the total for the same period a year ago.

Egg Production Down From Year Ago

The 4,765 million eggs laid in August were down only slightly from a year earlier, but were 13 percent above average. Production January through August, at 42,106 million eggs, was down 2 percent from the same period last year.

Number of layers on Sept. 1 totaled 278,878,000--fewer by 4 percent than a year earlier. Potential layers (including all pullets) at 388,986,000, were 7 percent below a year ago and the smallest number since estimates

began in 1937.

Prices of Farm Products

Community War	Average received h	Effective parity prices	
Commodity	July 15 1960	Aug. 15 1960	Based on data for Aug. 1960
Basic commodities:			
Cotton, Amer. upland (lb.) ct.	31.39	32.30	38.50
Wheat (bu.)dol.	1.67	1.71	2.36
Rice (100 lb.) dol.	4.69	4.30	5.90
Corn (bu.) dol.	1.09	1.07	1.62
Peanuts (lb.) ct.		9.65	12.8
Designated nonbasic commodities:			
Milkfat in cream (lb)ct.	58.4	58.8	73.6
Milk, wholesale (100 lb.) dol.	3.95	¹ 4.14	4.98
Wool (lb.) ct.	² 42.8	² 41.0	73.9
Other nonbasic commodities:			
Barley (bu.) dol.	.846	.801	1.26
Cottonseed (ton)dol.	38.00	38,90	66.80
Flaxseed (bu.)dol.	2.64	2.80	3,81
Hay, baled (ton)dol.	19.20	19.50	24.90
Oats (bu.)dol.	.629	.578	.837
Potatoes (cwt.)dol.	2.78	2.25	2.35
Rye (bu.) dol.	.910	.85 3	1.48
Sorghum grain (100 lb.) dol.	1.55	1.51	2.50
Soybeans (bu.)dol.	1.97	1.99	2,90
Sweetpotatoes (cwt.) dol.	5.77	4.02	5,48
Oranges, excl. tangerines, on			
tree (box)dol.	2.87	2.95	2.13
Apples, for fresh use (bu.) dol.	2.44	2.40	2.48
Beef cattle (100 lb.)dol.	20.50	19.60	23.60
Calves (100 lb.) dol.	22.80	21.20	26.10
Hogs (100 lb.) dol.	16.60	16.40	21.30
Lambs (100 lb.)dol.	18.30	17.40	25.50
Chickens, all (lb.)ct.	17.3	15.9	25.6
Eggs (dozen)ct.	31.5	34.2	46.2

1 Preliminary.

 $^2\mathrm{Does}$ not include incentive payment to bring season average return to 62 cents per pound.

Higher Prices for Eggs and Poultry

Producers got an average of 34.2 cents a dozen for eggs in mid-August compared with 31.1 cents a year earlier. All chickens brought an average of 15.9 cents per pound, liveweight, compared with 14.8 cents a year earlier. Commercial broilers averaged 16.6 cents, 1.0 cent higher than in mid-August 1959. Turkeys brought 23.8 cents a pound, liveweight, compared with 21.7 cents a year earlier.

Poultry Feeding More Favorable

The egg-feed, farm chicken-feed, broiler-feed and turkey-feed price ratios were all more favorable in mid-August than a year earlier. Farm poultry ration cost \$3.32 per 100 pounds, down 9 cents from a year earlier; broiler-growing mash was \$4.62, compared with \$4.83 a year earlier; and turkey-growing mash averaged \$4.60, compared with \$4.79 a year earlier.

Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

	1959		1960		
ltem		Yr,	June	July	Aug.
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
Nonfarm employment, (civilian)1	60.9	59.7	61.7	61.8	61.8
Farm employment	8.8	7.4	8,3	8,4	8,3
Family	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7
Hired	2,8	1.9	2.6	2,8	2,6
	Index	numbe	rs (19	47-49	= 100)
Industrial production?	157	159	166	166	1.05
Total personal income payments 3	188	188	200	200	165
Weekly factory earnings 4	165	167	172	169	170
Average earnings of factory workers,	100	107	112	103	110
per worker4	168	169	173	172	170
Wholesale prices, all commodities 4	119	119	120	120	119
Farm commodities	87	89	89	89	87
Food, processed	106	107	108	109	108
Consumer price index4	125	125	12 6	127	
Food	118	118	120	121	
	Index	numbe	rs (19	10-14	= 100)
Prices received by farmers	239	240	236	238	234
Crops	220	221	221	226	218
Food grains	201	202	199	194	196
Feed grains and hay	159	156	158	156	152
Cotton	281	266	251	265	273
Tobacco	511	506	494	493	479
Oil bearing crops	214	219	216	213	211
Fruit	210	212	239	235	239
Commercial vegetables	203	235	223	247	191
Livestock and products	255	256	248	249	247
Meat animals	314	313	305	302	290
Dairy products	252	256	234	244	254
Poultry and eggs Prices paid by farmers:	139	142	148	148	152
All commodities	275	275	275	275	274
Used in living	288	288	290	290	290
Used in production	266	2 66	265	263	262
wage rates (parity index)	297	297	299	298	298
Farm wage rates, seasonally adjusted Parity ratio (prices received to parity	618	612	649	631	631
index)	80	81	79	80	79

¹Bureau of the Census.

⁴Bureau of Labor Statistics--any figures omitted, not available at press time,

Wheat A Fifth Larger Than Last Year

Production of all wheat is estimated at 1,368 million bushels, the second largest of record and more than a fifth larger than in 1959. Durum wheat, at 35.6 million bushels, is about three-fourths larger than last year's small crop. Other spring wheat, at 216 million bushels, is nearly a fifth above last year.

Yield of all wheat, at 25.8 bushels per acre, is the second highest of record; and compares with the average of 19.0 bushels. Durum at 20.7 bushels per acre and other spring wheat, at 20.4 bushels also have second high yields.

Rice, Better Than Average Crop.

Production of rice, at 52.5 million equivalent 100 pound bags, is 1 percent below last year's total and compares with the average crop of 48.4 million bags. Yield of 3,294 pounds per acre is only 55 pounds below last year's high. The 10-year average yield is 2,680 pounds per acre.

Record Crop of Cranberries

The 1960 cranberry crop, at 1,288,500 barrels, is 4 percent larger than last year's big crop and 29 percent above average. In all 5 cranberry producing States, the crop is rated above average. The increase over last year in Massachusetts, more than offsets declines in the other 4 cranberry States.

Livestock and Livestock Products

Item	Unit.	JanJuly 1959	JanJuly 1960
Dairy Production			
Milk Evaporated whole milk Dry Nonfat milk solids	Bil. lb. Mil. lb.	1 87.2 1,452.8	1 88.0 1,358.5
(for human food)	Mil. lb. Mil. lb.	1,172,7 867,1	1,258.4 908.6
Cheese, Américanlce cream	Mil. lb. Mil. gal.	618.7 414.1	628.1 415.1
Poultry Production			
Eggs Poultry meat ² Canned poultry Liquid egg Dried egg (egg solids) Frozen egg Chicks hatched, total ³ Chicks hatched, broiler ³ Poults hatched ³	Billions Mil, lb, Mil, lb, Mil, lb, Mil, lb, Mil, lb, Mil, lb, Millions Millions	1 43.0 3,032 151.9 549.5 39.4 353.3 1,650.9 1,179.2	1 42.1 3,119 194.4 461.8 30.2 311.5 1,623.3 1,223.5
Heavy breeds	Millions Millions	67.1 13.1	71.3 8.1
Meat Production ² (dressed weight)			
Beef	Mil. lb. Mil. lb. Mil. lb. Mil. lb.	7,547 514 6,200 424	8,145 554 6,365 426
Total red meat	Mil. lb.	14,685	15,490
Slaughter ²			
Cattle	1,000 head 1,000 head 1,000 head 1,000 head	12,985 4,271 45,160 8,752	14,155 4,409 46,494 8,837

¹ January-August. 2 Commercial; excludes farm slaughter.

² Federal Reserve Board. ³ Department of Commerce.

³ By commercial hatcheries.

Tobacco Crop up 5% From Last Year

Tobacco production (all types) forecast Sept. 1, at 1,895 million pounds, is 5 percent above the 1959 crop but 8 percent below the 10-year average. Flue-cured improved about 2 percent from the August forecast and burley improved by about 1 percent.

Cotton Slightly Above Last Year's Crop

Cotton production as of Sept. 1 was forecast at 14,581,000 bales (500 pounds gross weight). This is slightly above the 14,558,000 produced in 1959 and 6 percent above the 13,710,000 bales for the 1949-58 average. Prospects improved 110,000 bales during the past month.

Other Crops, Sept. 1 Forecast

Corn, at 4,182 million bushels, is 4 percent below the record 1959 production. Yield is indicated at 50.0 bushels per acre compared with 51.5 bushels last year and the average of 41.6 bushels.

Oats--1,178 million bushels, 10 percent above last year's short crop but still 10 percent below average.

Barley--415 million bushels, 1 percent less than last year's production but 24 percent above average.

Dry Beans--17,7 million bags (100 pounds, cleaned) 3 percent less than last year's production. Indicated yield of 1,233 pounds per acre is same as last year's record.

Dry Peas--2,732,000 bags (100 pounds cleaned) is more than a third below last year's production and 12 percent below the 10-year average.

Peanuts--1,688 million pounds, compared with 1,592 million, both in 1959 and the 10-year average. Yield is a record 1,207 pounds per acre.

Apples (commercial crop)--109,220 thousand bushels, 10 percent below last year and 3 percent below average.

Peaches--74,5 million bushels, slightly above last year's crop and 19 percent above average, California Clingstones (used mostly for processing) amount to 25,4 million bushels of the total.

Pears--26.4 million bushels, 13 percent below last year's production and 12 percent below average.

Grapes--3,071,600 tons, 2 percent below 1959 but 6 percent above average.

Pecans--185,200,000 pounds, 29 percent above last year and 23 percent above average production.

Sugar Beets--16,638,000 tons, 2 percent less than last year's production, but 32 percent above average,

Sugarcane (for sugar and seed)--8,173,000 tons, a record crop, 12 percent above 1959 and 18 percent above average. Note: report was made before hurricane Donna passed over.

More Cattle on Feed (Ariz. and Calif.)

Cattle and calves on feed for market Sept. 1 in Arizona totaled 190,000 head, 3 percent above a year earlier. In California, the number totaled 737,000, up 24 percent from Sept. 1 last year.

Florida Citrus Reduced by "Donna"

Hurricane Donna caused a possible loss of 25 to 35 percent of Florida's grapefruit crop with seedless varieties suffering most, said the Crop Reporting Board in a special report issued Sept. 13. Orange and tangerine losses may run from 5 to 10 percent. It is possible that fruit on the ground in Florida's citrus groves could, at maturity, have filled 15 to 25 million boxes. None of this fruit can be salvaged. Loss of fruit is light in the Indian River area and in Pinellas County, where about one-fourth of the grapefruit and one-tenth of the oranges are grown.

Farm Employment Down 5 Percent

The total of 8.3 million persons at work on farms in late August was 5 percent less than a year earlier. Total included 5.7 million farm family workers and 2.6 million hired workers; the former were down 4 percent from a year earlier, the latter down 6 percent.

CURRENT ESTIMATES

Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, July 1960 ¹

State	Livestock and products	Crops	Tota 1	
	1,000 dollars	1,000 do llars	1,000 dollars	
Maine	10,325	3,437	13,769	
New Hampshire	4,236	633	4,869	
Vermont	9,778	645	10,42	
Massachusetts	8,649	2,838	11,48	
Rhode Island	1,245	576	1,82	
Connecticut	8,479	3,706	12,1 8	
New York	48,330	20,467	68,79	
New Jersey	12,877	24,436	37,31	
Pennsylvania	44,584	22,185	66,76	
Ohio	46,596	46,215	92,81	
Indiana	55,812	60,023	115,83	
Illinois	88,583	83,030	171,61	
Michigan	31,372	46,348	77,72	
Wisconsin	75,373	13,198	88,57	
MinnesotaIowa	80,515	27,164	107,67	
Missouri	154,088	35,904	189,99	
North Dakota	63,577	46,500	110,07	
South Dakota	15,500	15,641	31,14	
Nebraska	39,418	16,869	56,28	
Kansas	54,013	32,812	86,82	
Delaware	35,730	144,129	179,85	
Maryland	7,502	4,107	11,60	
Virginia	16,703	12,264	28,96 36,18	
West Virginia	20,975 7,108	15,207 1,545	8,65	
North Carolina	24,849	17,534	42,38	
South Carolina	8,208	12,561	20,76	
Georgia	37,631	26,188	63,81	
Florida	19,418	13,167	32,58	
Kentucky	25,023	9,263	34,28	
Tennessee	24,429	8,028	32,45	
Alabama	26,601	8,585	35.18	
Mississippi	22,779	4,634	27,41	
Arkansas	22,198	7,877	30,07	
Louisiana	13,081	2,824	15,90	
Oklahoma	28,393	66,552	94,94	
Texas	62,352	83,458	145,81	
Montana	8,889	5,528	14,41	
Idaho	15,011	6,154	21,16	
Wyoming	4,997	704	5,70	
Colorado	21,759	22,819	44,57	
New Mexico	3,651	6,396	10,04	
Arizona	10,460	6,573	17,03	
Utah	7,406	2,670	10,07	
Nevada	2,014	182	2,19	
Washington	16,190	27,037	43,22	
Oregon	13,620	23,883	37,50	
California	90,717	193,556	284,27	
United States	1,451,044	1,236,052	2,687,09	

¹ All figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month. For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation.

Cash Receipts from Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketings, United States¹

	July 1960	August 1960
CASH RECEIPTS:		
Total marketings and CCC loans2	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.
Livestock and products	2,687	2,900
Meat animals	1,451	1,600
Dairy products	779	
Poultry and eggs	399	
Other	256	
OHOL	17	
Crops	1.236	1,300
Food grains	519	1,500
Feed crops	202	
Cotton (lint and seed)	11	
Oil-bearing crops	44	
Tobacco	19	
Vegetables	187	
Fruits and tree nuts	185	
Other	69	
Government payments	67	
Grand total	2,754	
	1947-49	9 = 100
VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS	-	
All commodities	128	140
Livestock and products	126	139
Crops	132	142

¹ For comparison with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation. ² Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month.

Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Farm-Retail Spread and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-food Products

Year and	Retail	Farm	Farm-retail	Farmer's
month	cost1	value ²	spread	share
1959 average	\$1,040	\$399	\$ 64 1	38%
1959 July	1,052	394	658	37%
1960 June	1,060	406	654	38%
1960 July	1,062	409	653	38%

¹ Retail cost of average quantities of farm foods purchased per urban wage-earner and clerical-worker family in 1952, calculated from retail prices collected by Bureau of Labor Statistics.

If you want figures on farm income by States, back to 1949, ask for the new 100-page report entitled "State Estimates of Farm Income, 1949-1959," FIS-179 (Supplement). This is a supplement to the July, 1960 issue of The Farm Income Situation, AMS, USDA, Washington 25, D, C.

Index numbers of total farm output, gross production of livestock and crops, and related indexes, United States (1947-49 = 100)¹

Item	1957-59	1959	Indicated 19602
_			
Farm output	121	126	12 8
All livestock and livestock products 3	125	130	12 9
Meat animals	126	134	131
Dairy products	111	111	112
Poultry and eggs	144	150	149
All crops4	114	118	120
Feed grains	133	142	139
Hay and forage	120	115	119
Food grains	96	93	111
Vegetables	105	103	104
Sugar crops	127	135	134
Cotton	87	103	103
Tobacco	86	89	94
Oil crops	163	161	172
Feed used by farm horses and mules 5	27	24	24
Cropland used	95	96	95
Crop production per acre 6	120	123	126
Animal units of breeding livestock 7	102	104	102
Livestock production per breeding unit?	123	125	126
Livestock production per breeding unit.	120	120	120

Table prepared jointly by Agricultural Research Service and Agricultural Marketing Service.

¹ For historical data and explanation of indexes, see "Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency," USDA Statistical Bulletin No. 233.

 2 Indications for 1960 based on September 1960 "Crop Production" report and other releases of the Agricultural Estimates Division, AMS.

³ Includes minor livestock products not included in the separate groups shown.

4 Includes production of fruits and nuts and of some miscellaneous crops not in the separate groups shown,

5 Hay and concentrates only. Not included in farm output,

6 Index of crop production per acre is a ratio of total crop production to total land used for crops. It differs from the AMS index of yields per harvested acre of 28 crops.

7 Animal units and production exclude horses and mules.

² Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.